

L-11607-66 EWT(1)/EWA(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(3)/T/EWA(b)-2/ETC(a),b,c... WTT/EM.
ACC NR: AP6001503 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/DI91/65/000/012/0055/0059

AUTHORS: Dudina, Yu. D.; Mikhaylova, Z. V.; Kaganova, Ye. L.; Zykova, S. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass reinforced plastic based on unsaturated polyester resins of high fire resistance

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 12, 1965, 55-59

TOPIC TAGS: glass textolite, tensile strength, resin, fire resistant material, elastic modulus, compressive strength, impact strength / PN-1S resin, PN-3S resin, PN-6 resin, PN-62 resin

ABSTRACT: The results from an investigation of physical and mechanical properties of polyester fireproof binding agents and glass-reinforced plastic based on these materials are reported, and the effect of various glass fillers upon the properties of plastic glass is explained. Resins PN-1S, PN-3S, PN-6, and PN-62 were selected for this study. Their synthesis and properties were described by P. Z. Li, Z. V. Mikhaylova, L. N. Sedov, Ye. L. Kaganova, and Ye. L. Gefter (Plast. massy, No. 11, 9, 1960) and by P. Z. Li, Ye. L. Kaganova, and Z. V. Mikhaylova (Plast. massy, No. 8, 13, 1963). Specific impact toughness, limits of bending, tensile and compressive strengths, and corresponding elasticity moduli, Brinell hardness, and Martens'

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UDC: 678.5.06-419.8:677.521.029.65

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thermostability of glass textolites based on above resins are reported. Hygroscopicity of the resins and of plastics based on them, as well as their weather- and light-stability and resistance to the growth of fungi were investigated. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 08799-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) (IJF(c)) -RM
ACC NR: AP6030852 SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/009/0042/0045

AUTHOR: Chibisova, Ye. I.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Pshenitsyna, V. P.; Puzakova, Z. A.; Kaganova, Ye. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Degradation of unsaturated polyesters

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1966, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: polyester resin, pyrolysis, oxidation, polyester plastic, phthalic anhydride, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of thermal and oxidative degradations of polyesters based on ethylene glycol and maleic anhydride and on dichlorohydrin pentaerythrite and maleic- and phthalic anhydrides were studied. The kinetics of thermal degradation were studied in the 200-400°C range by following the pressure drop in the system and by IR spectroscopy. Oxidative degradation was studied in the 180-240°C range and at an initial oxygen pressure of 200-500 mm Hg. The low values of the activation energy of thermal degradation in all polyesters indicate that the process proceeds via a complex mechanism. The involvement of the free radical type intermediates in the thermal degradation is suggested. The IR spectra indicate that thermal degradation in polyesters involves the cleavage of the C-O bonds of the ester groups. The IR spectra showed that the

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UDC: 678.019.3 : [678.674'64'522'448+
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ACCESSION NR: AP4014135

S/0247/64/014/001/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Gavrilova, N. A.; Aslanov, A. S.; Dzugayeva, S. B.; Kaganova, Z. I.

TITLE: Cross-correlations of bioelectrical activity in various cortical areas of the human brain in a state of relative rest

SOURCE: Zhurnal vyssh. nerv. deyatel'., v. 14, no. 1, 1964, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: bioelectric activity, brain bioelectric activity, human brain, electroencephalogram, brain bioelectric activity distribution

ABSTRACT: The study of the electrical activity of the brain permits an objective evaluation of the functional condition of the cortex, both in a state of rest as well as under functional loads. The peculiarities of spatial correlation of the biopotentials of various cortical regions were therefore studied in healthy subjects in a state of relative rest. Electrical activity was recorded from 50 points of the cortex by means of an electroencephaloscope. The resulting data were processed on an electronic computer. Pair correlation of bioelectrical activity was investigated for all fifty points. Similar direction of changes in the biopotentials from moment to moment for each pair of leads served as a criterion of the similarity of electrical oscillations. It was found that for a

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ACCESSION NR: AP4014135

healthy person in a state of relative rest a high degree of correlation in the biopotentials at the various cortical regions of the brain is weakly expressed. Most characteristic for this state is a relatively low degree of cross-correlation of biopotentials at various cortical regions. Adjacent regions enter into such interconnections and their localization in the cortex is accidental; such "connections" are distributed in a uniform diffuse way over the whole cortex. The direction of "functional correlations" emerging between separate cortical points corresponds to the direction of commissural and associative cortical paths. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i nevrofizologii akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, SSSR Academy of Sciences); Institut i ga AMN SSSR (Institute of the Brain, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Apr63

DATE ACQ: 13Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KAGANOVA-JORISH, F. O.

"Food and medical use of honey." (p. 463) by F. O. Kaganova-Jorish and N. P. Jorish

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Usepkhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XXIII, No. 3, 1947
(May-June)

DATSKEVICH, Mikhail Frantsevich; ZEMLYANSKIY, Aleksandr Sergeyevich;
KAGANOVICH, Abram Yul'yevich; NIKANOROV, Timofey Mikhaylovich.
Prinimal uchastiye KHOMENKO, P.G.. IVANOV, M.I., red.; KOROTKOVA,
L., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Operation of accounting machines in State Bank enterprises]
Ekspluatatsia schetnykh mashin v uchreshdeniyakh Gosbanka.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1959. 319 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Accounting machines)

KAGANOVICH, B.

High-speed mine construction in Voroshilovgrad Province. Mast.
ugl.4 no.9:8-9 S'55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya kapital'nogo
stroitel'stva Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti USSR
(Voroshilovgrad Province--Coal mines and mining)

KAZANDVICH, E.A.

KAZANDVICH, E. A., Ed.

Machinery Industry

Study, generalization and dissemination of Stakhanov methods in plants of the Ministry of Heavy Machine Construction, Vest. mash., 32, no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

SHKURATOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich [Shkuratov, O.I.]; GAK, D.V. [Hak.D.V.],
otv. red.; KAGANOVICH, B.I. [Kahanovych, B.I.], red.;
MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Ways to increase labor productivity in U.S.S.R. industry]
Shliakhi pidvyshchennia produktyvnosti pratsi u promyslo-
vosti SRSR. Kyiv, 1961. 46 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Labor productivity)

KAGANOVICH, B.L., gornyy inzh.; KRIKUNOV, P.P., gornyy inzh.

Urgent problems in mine reorganization. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no. 2:5-7 F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining)

KAGANOVICH, B.I.

Rebuilding the capital assets of mines of the Lugansk Economic
Council. Shakht.stroi. 6 no.4:1-4 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Iuganskogo
sovnarkhoza.

(Lugansk Province—Mining industry and finance)

KAGANOVICH, B.L.

The mine builders of Lugansk Economic Region struggle for progress. Shakht.stroi. 6 no.9:1-5 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Luganskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KAGANOVICH, B. L.

Construction and reorganization of the Lugansk coal mining enterprises. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.10:5-8 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Luganskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining)

KADUN VILK, B.I., D.M.

negative design of the car for the organization of the car. (1911-1912)
street. No. 715-1. (1911-1912)

1. constantly repeat name of the car.

KAGANOVICH, B.L., inzh.

Raise the engineering standard of major mining operations at
existing mines. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.3:4-7 Mr.'65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Donetskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

Kaganovich, B.

Silovyye ustroystva vertolyotov (Helicopter Power Units; collection of articles) Moscow, Chelovek, 1958. 124 p. Krazna slip inserted. 2,400 copies printed.

Ed.: M. M. Piskunov, Professor; Koryolov M. I. A. S. Kaganovich; Ed. of Publishing Houses I. A. Suvorov; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Koshin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists who design, manufacture and operate helicopters, and may also be used by instructors and students of schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: This book contains 7 articles which discuss problems connected with the application of gas turbines for driving helicopter rotors and with jet driven rotors. The author is particularly concerned with increasing the power, economy, useful load, and flight distance of helicopters. There are references, both Soviet and non-Soviet, in footnotes throughout the book.

5. Khasileva, D. F. Method of Analysis of Characteristics of Free Turbine Turbo-prop Engines for Helicopters. 118
The analysis described differs from other methods in the consideration of exhaust conduit characteristics and in more precise evaluation of the influence of turbine rotation on engine characteristics. The method is comparatively simple.

6. Bakhli, Yu. G. and I. I. Mashkevich. Evaluation of the Possibility of Using Exhaust Gases in the Compressor Reactive Drive of Helicopter Rotor Blades (Gas-air mixture system) 147
This article is based on French and English experiments in 1952 and 1955 on the use of turbine gases to drive helicopter rotor blades. (Doran's DH-011 and Napier's Oryx Gas Generator)

7. Kaganovich, B. P. Some Problems of Helicopter Rotor Blades Driven by Turbojet Engines 167
The author describes the operating conditions of turbojet engines mounted on helicopter rotor blades and suggests some solutions of basic technical problems connected with this propulsion method.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TL16.M4)

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AG/mmh
4-13-60

KAGANOVICH, D. I., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Myopia in students of ^{vocational} ~~trade~~
schools of various ^{types} ~~professions~~ and hygienic conditions of their training."
Len, 1958. 20 pp (Min of Health RSFSR, Len Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst,
Chair of Hygiene of Children and Adolescents), 200 copies (KL, 18-58, 103)

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/1 Public Health Jan 59

112. MYOPIA IN PUPILS OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS OF DIFFERENT PROFESSIONS AND THE HYGIENIC FACTORS OF THE ENVIRONMENT
(Russian text) - Kaganovich D.I. - GIG.I.SANIT. 1958, 2 (45-50)
Tables 3

A dynamic study of the acuity of vision of 3456 pupils in an industrial school showed that among the studying turners, milling machine operators, ironworkers, carpenters and builders, no increase in the number of myopia during the 2 yr. of studying was evident. On the other hand, among the pupils working on sewing machines, the incidence of myopia during the time of study increased considerably

*Kafedry gigiyeny detey i podmoshkov i kafedry
glaznykh bolezney Leningrad
Sanitar.-gigiyeniches. med.
IN-TO*

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(by 7-12%) and more so during the first year than the second. On investigating the conditions of the industrial training it was determined that the visual strain of pupils working on sewing machines is 3 times greater than that of the turners, whilst the visual exhaustion (stability of distinct vision) of these pupils exceeds that of turners by 4 times. The natural and artificial light in a number of industrial schools (especially those using sewing machines) does not meet the hygienic requirements.

KAGANOVICH, D.I.

Physiological and hygienic evaluation of the labor system
and some data showing the effectiveness of the stay of school
children at Communist Youth camps of the city of Novosibirsk.
Uch.zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no. 2:15-18 '59
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Novosibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarnyy institut.

*

KAGANOVICH, D.I., kand.med.nauk

Research and practice conference on problems of the sanitary and hygienic condition in schools and the protection of schoolchildren's health in Novosibirsk Province. Gig. i san. 26 no.6:109-110 Je '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Novosibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta.
(NOVOSIBIRSK PROVINCE--SCHOOL HYGIENE)

BALANDINA, V.A., kand.med.nauk; KAGANOVICH, D.I., kand.med.nauk;
KUZNETSOVA, A.P.

Content of hemoglobin and erythrocytes in the blood of children
in Novosibirsk kindergartens: *Pediatrics* no.7:44-47 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny detey i podrostkov Novosibirskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta.
(ERYTHROCYTES) (HEMOGLOBIN) (NOVOSIBIRSK-KINDERGARTENS)

KAGANOVICH, F. L.

KAGANOVICH, F. L.

"Combined Dehydration and Saponification Reactions During Thermal Decomposition of Peat." Cand Chem Sci, Department of Physicomathematics and Technical Sci, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Minsk, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 3, Feb 55)

SJ: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

KAGANOVICH, F.L.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye. [Rakouski, V.E.]

Selective fractionation of bitumen at low temperatures. Ventsi
AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:117-122 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Bitumen) (Distillation, Fractional)

KAGANOVICH, F. L.

11(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3404

Rakovskiy, V. Ye., F. L. Kaganovich, and Ye. A. Novichkova

Khimiya pirogennykh protsessov (Chemistry of Pyrogenic Processes)
Minsk, AN Belorusskoy SSR, 1959. 208 p. Errata slip inserted.
1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk BSSR. Institut torfa, and
Moskovskiy torfyanoy institut.

Ed.: Ye. Barabanova; Tech. Ed.: N. Siderko.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists
studying the mechanism of pyrogenic processes.

COVERAGE: This collection presents the results of research conducted
under the direction of Doctor of Technical Sciences V. Ye. Rakov-
skiy on the mechanism of pyrogenic processes. Chemical structure
and composition of peat and coal of different types are discussed
and illustrated. Major chemical processes of carbonization are
reviewed, and the thermal decomposition of various compounds con-
tained in products of semicoked coal is analyzed along with

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Chemistry of Pyrogenic Processes

SOV/ 104

- Kaganovich, F. L., and V. Ye. Rakovskiy. Thermal Decomposition of Peat in a Stream of Superheated Steam and Processes of Saponification 77
- Kaganovich, F. L., and V. Ye. Rakovskiy. Thermal Decomposition in an Aqueous Medium 97
- Kaganovich, F. L., and V. Ye. Rakovskiy. Thermal Decomposition in Oily Media 107
- Kaganovich, F. L., and V. Ye. Rakovskiy. Hydrolysis 115
- Rakovskiy, V. Ye., and Ye. A. Novichkova. Thermal Decomposition of Peat, and Feed Stock For Coke Synthesis 122
- Novichkova, Ye. A., and V. Ye. Rakovskiy. Synthesis of Coke 134
- Novichkova, Ye. A., and V. Ye. Rakovskiy. Physical Conditions of Processes of Coke Synthesis 142

Card 3/4

KAGANOVICH, F. L.

МЕХАНИЗМ ТЕПЛОТЕХНИЧЕСКОГО РЕКТИФИКАЦИОННОГО
И СВЯЗАННОЙ РАБОТЫ
С.А. Коганович, С.А. Коганович, С.А. Коганович
С.А. Коганович, С.А. Коганович, С.А. Коганович

VIII Mendeleev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1979

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 19 March 1979.

KAGANOVICH, F.L.; BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.

Composition of peat wax. Report No. 1: Separation of waxes by
low-temperature stage extraction. Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR
7:123-130 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Peat) (Waxes)

KAGANOVICH, F.L.; BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.

Composition of peat wax. Report No. 2: Composition of the
saponifiable part of peat wax. Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR
7:131-138 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat) (Waxes)

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; KAGANOVICH, P.L.; TRUBILKO, E.V.

Study of the composition of peat wax. Report No.3: Investigating
the composition of the unsaponifiable part of peat wax by the
fractional crystallization method. Trudy Inst. torf. AN SSSR 9:274-
279 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Waxes)

(Peat)

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; KAGANOVICH, F.L.; TRUBILKO, N.V.

Study of the composition of peat. Report No.1: Investigating the composition of the unsaponifiable part of peat wax by adsorption chromatography. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 9:280-284 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Waxes)

(Peat)

BEL'KEVICH, P. I.; VERKHOLETOVA, G. P.; KAGANOVICH, P. L.;
TORGOV, I. V.

β -Sitosterol from peat wax. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk
no.1:112-115 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soedineniy AN SSSR i Institut
torfa AN Belorusskoy SSR.

(Sitosterol) (Peat)

ZAYTSEVA, A.F.; KAGANOVICH, G.A.; SOKHANEVA, M.M.; SHVARTS, N.I.

Treatment of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum with
hexonium. Sov.med. no.3:16-20 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.I. Shvarts)
i 2-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach B.V. Goyev), Leningrad.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (HEXONIUM)

SOMOV, V.I., inzhener; GAGARINA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KAGANOVICH, G.D., inzhener

Precast reinforced concrete columns and span pieces for multi-storey building frames. Stroi.prom.33 no.6:7-9 Ja'55.
(Precast concrete construction) (MIRA 8:10)

VEYMER, Arnold Tymovich [Veimer, Arnold]; KAGANOVICH, I , red.;
EYNBERG, K.[Einberg,K.], tekhn. red.

[Comprehensive development and specialization of industries
in the Estonian Economic Administrative Region; Kompleksnoe
razvitie i spetsializatsiia promyshlennosti Estonskogo ekon-
omicheskogo administrativnogo raiona. Tallin, Estonskoe
gos. izd-vo, 1961. 347 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Estonia—Industries;

МАКАНОВИЧ, И.И.
SAKUN, A.N.; KAGANOVICH, I.I.

Decreasing the distance between sugar mills and their sewage disposal
beds. Sakh. prom. 31 no.10:33-34 0 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Ukrgiproprod.
(Sugar industry) (Sewage disposal)

SAKUN, A.N. (Kiyev); KAGANOVICH, I.I. (Kiyev)

Reducing the sanitary protection zone between the filtration
fields, residential quarters, and the main building of currently
operated sugar factories. Vod.i san.tekh. no.4:29-30
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Sewage--Purification)

KAGANOVICH, I.I., inzh.

New possibilities of the sanitary protection of reservoirs from
contamination with wastes from alcohol distilleries. Gig. i san.
25 no.7:94-95 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta po proyektirovaniy predpriyatly pishchevoy
promyshlennosti Gosplana USSR.
(WATER--POLLUTION)

KASHANOVICH, I. I.

11F

Action of hormones and vitamins at the onset of delivery activity. E. I. Kvaizer and I. I. Kashanovich. *Aukh-steroids*, 1967, No. 4, 7-23. — White mice pregnant for 10-20 days were subjected to the action of folliculin (I), synectol (II), stilbestrol (III), adrenalin (IV), progesterone (V), pituitrin (VI), and corticosterone (VII). The activities of ascorbic acid (VIII), vitamin B₁₂ (IX), and nicotinic acid (X) were also tested. 1 up to 150 units does not bring about premature delivery (only isolated cases at 1,545 units). II is only slightly more effective. Injection of 0.4-0.5 mg. III caused premature delivery in 66% of the test animals. Injection of up to 75 mg. VIII was ineffective. When two 200 units of I were followed by 50-75 mg. VIII both by injection, all animals gave premature birth within 24-36 hrs., thus indicating that VIII is an essential sympathetic nervous system stimulant in parturition. IX up to 10 mg. failed to give premature delivery; the same was observed after prepreg. by 50-75 mg. VIII and 5-10 mg. IX gave deliveries within the premature range in all of the animals. VI (two doses on potency, but 0.1-0.3 cc. of 1:10 diln. of asopoule prepreg. were used) did not cause premature birth at moderate levels; an isolated case occurred at very high level (0.8 cc. of undiltd. prepreg.). VI (0.3 cc.) with 400 units of I caused premature birth in all cases; prepreg. by two 200-unit doses of I followed by 0.1-0.3 cc. 1:10 VI gave premature birth in most cases. Similar results were obtained with 50-75 mg. VIII combined with 0.2-0.3 cc. 1:10 VI; prepreg. by two 200-unit doses of I gave premature birth within 24-36 hrs. in all cases. IX (10 mg.) and 0.2-0.3 cc. 1:10 VI failed to produce premature birth, but addn. of 50-75 mg. VIII was very effective. I (two 200-unit doses) followed by 5-10 mg. IX and 0.1-0.3 cc. 1:10 VI gave premature births only at the 0.3 cc. level. IV (0.3 cc. of 1:10,000) failed to act; addn. of 50-75 mg. VIII did not change this significantly, considering the no. of fetuses. Prepreg. by two 200-unit doses of I did not change the action of IV; 0.2-0.3 cc. 1:10,000 IV and 0.2-0.3 cc. 1:10 VI gave premature birth in all cases and this was also true after two 200-unit doses of I before the IV and I. A 1:VI,VIII combination was the most active agent found for birth onset. V depresses birth activity; VII is fully equiv. to the former. X is a somewhat less effective depressor of birth activity than are V and VII. Methylene blue is an inhibitor of birth activity and hinders the formation of estradiol from I. It also removes the ability of IV to enhance the activity of VI. G. M. Kondopoff

ASB-15A DETAILURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KVATER, Ye.I.; KAGANOVICH, I.I.; BERLIZOVA, P.G.

Penicillin therapy of gonorrhea in women. Sovet.med. no.4:26-27 Apr 51.
(CJML 20:8)

1. Prof. Kvater, Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Obstetric-
Gynecological Clinic (Director--Prof. Ye.I. Kvater), First Moscow
Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

Kaganovich, I. I.

KVATER, Ye. I.; KAGANOVICH, I. I.

Treatment with novocain block of tropic ulcers in prolapse of the uterus. Sovet. Med. 16 no. 10:22-23 Oct 1952. (CIWL 23:3)

1. Professor; Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Sanitary-Hygienic Faculty (Head — Prof. Ye. I. Kvater), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

ACC NR: AP6035881

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0123/0123

INVENTOR: Moiseyev, V. N.; Glazunov, S. G.; Geras'kova, L. V.; Kaganovich, I. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Titanium-base alloy. Class 40, No. 187309

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 123

TOPIC TAGS: titanium aluminum alloy, manganese containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a titanium-base alloy containing aluminum and manganese. To improve alloy ductility and weldability, its composition is as follows: 0.1—1.5% aluminum, 0.1—1.5% manganese, and 0.01—0.4% zirconium.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ATD PRESS: 5106

UDC: 669.295.5'71'74'296

Card 1/1

KAGANOVICH, I.N., redaktor.

[Problems of clinical aspects and therapy of psychoses] Problemy
kliniki i terapii psikhicheskikh zabolevanii, v svete dannykh
voenno-psikhiatricheskogo opyta. Moskva, 1949. 278 p. (MLBA 7:2)
(Psychoses)

KAGANOVICH, I.N.

Semicontinuous pouring of oxygen-free copper ingots. TSvet.met.
28 no.1:57-64 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 10:10)
(Founding) (Copper--Metallography)

S/762/61/000/000/028/029

AUTHOR: Kaganovich, I.N.

TITLE: Investigation of rolling procedures for the BT14 (VT14) alloy.

SOURCE: Titan v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey. Ed. by S. G. Glazunov. Moscow, 1961, 305-312.

TEXT: The paper describes experimental efforts to improve the rollability of the otherwise highly desirable VT14 Ti alloy. The VT14 alloy is suitable for heat treatment in which the unstable β phase is fixed by quenching and affords it an elevated plasticity. The decomposition of the β phase during aging increases the strength of the alloy (120-140 kg/mm²) without impairing the elongation excessively (6-12%). However, the presence of the β phase complicates the technology of the VT14 alloy, primarily because of the peculiarities of the interaction of that alloy with gases. The preferential dissolution of O in the α phase and of H in the β phase assumes particular importance in those technological operations in which the metal-to-gas interaction is most active, namely, in hot rolling and etching. The test procedure comprised hot rolling of slabs, abrasion of their major faces, hot (1,050-1,070°C) rolling into strips with water cooling of the rolls, and strip cutting into specimen "cards." Etching of cards revealed defects classifiable in 2 groups: (1) fine fissures as though in scale; (2) bright patterns resembling rolled-out large crystals. Inasmuch as abrasive cleaning of the slab surfaces was inadequate to remove the obviously gas-saturated layer, planing of the slabs to a depth of 3-4 mm

Investigation of rolling procedures for the BT14 (VT14). .5/762/61/000/000/028/029

was introduced, the preheat T was reduced to 1,000°C and its duration to 1 hr 30 min, and the slabs were covered with Ti sheets. These provisions alone were not fully adequate. The structure of the gas-saturated surface layer of VT14 after 2-hr heating at 1,000° was found to contain slender, elongated, brittle α -phase needles penetrating into the depth of the metal along the grain boundaries. Test rollings with and without water cooling of rolls (and, incidentally, of the specimen material) showed that the maximum reduction per pass must not exceed 24% at 1,000°, 18% at 900°, and 12% at 800°, and that no fissures were formed in waterless rolling with these per-pass reduction values. In view of the tendency of the VT14 alloy to hydrogenation a new etching procedure, consisting of a brief (3-5-min) immersion at 50-52°C in the etching solution (6% HCl and 5% NaF), was adopted; the low H content (0.002-0.004%) after etching was attributed to the insignificant warm-up of the specimen during the brief immersion. Scale removal was satisfactory. However, inasmuch as repeated etching is required, and each time additional H saturation occurs, it is proposed that the gas-saturated layer be wholly removed and the alloy sheets be then subjected to vacuum anneal followed by brief etching in the warm solution. There are 8 figures and 2 tables; no references. The participation in the work by N.D.Shepel', V.I.Khorokhorina, Ye.A.Makhmutova, T.V.Shikhaleyeva, I.E.Yushkevich, Yu.I.Potapenko, A.S.Koromyslov, A.F.Protanskaya, and M.Ye.Sorokaletova is acknowledged.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

69830

S/136/60/000/05/011/025

E071/E235

18.5100

AUTHORS: Morozov, L. N., Kalugin, V. F., Kaganovich, I. N.,
Kushakevich, S. A., and Agarkov, V. F.

TITLE: Mastering the Technology of Rolling on a Merchant Mill
of Rods from Titanium Alloys on a Metallurgical Works

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, Nr 5, pp 57-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibility of rolling rods from titanium and its alloys (OT4 and VT2-1) on a merchant mill and the quality of the products made were investigated. Chemical analyses of the ingots rolled are given in Table 1. Ingots of OT4 alloy were obtained by a vacuo-argon melting and those of VT2-1 by a double vacuo melting. As semis for rolling forged squares 80 x 80 to 230 x 230 mm, 1100 to 1400 mm long were used. The rolling was done on a mill 600 with water cooling of bearings and rolls at a rolling velocity 2 to 2.7 m/sec (Table 2). Temperature of the beginning of rolling 1020 to 1070°C and that of the end of rolling 950 to 980°C. The main parameters of roll passes for rolling rods of 16 mm diameter are given in Table 3; mechanical properties of rolled and annealed products are given in Table 4; examples of the microstructure of

Card 1/2 rods are reproduced in Figs 1 to 3, a comparison of the

69830

S/136/60/000/05/011/025

EO71/E235

Mastering the Technology of Rolling on a Merchant Mill of Rods
from Titanium Alloys on a Metallurgical Works

appearance of the surface of forged, pressed and rolled rods from VTZ-1 alloy is shown in Fig 4. It is concluded that rolling of titanium alloys is feasible. Under works' conditions, semis for rolling should be forged squares 230 x 230 mm 1100 to 1400 mm long. In order to obtain the best structure in finished products, rolling should be finished at a lower temperature, ie, below the range of the β phase. There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

X

Card 2/2

AID Nr. 974-25 ^{22 May}
~~KAGANOVICH~~ I.N.

ABSORPTION OF HYDROGEN BY TITANIUM ALLOYS IN PICKLING (USSR)

Kaganovich, I. N., and T. V. Shikhaleeva. Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, Mar 1963, 39-44. S/129/63/000/003/008/000

A study was made of the effect of processing conditions on hydrogen absorption by titanium-alloy sheets during pickling. Three alloys were investigated: BT14 (4% Al, 3% Mo, 1% V) (an $\alpha + \beta$ alloy); BT14-L or BT16 (an $\alpha + \beta$ alloy) [of unidentified composition]; and BT15 (3% Al, 8% Mo, 11% Cr) (a β -alloy). It was established that no hydrogen absorption occurs during heat treatment in dry air at temperatures up to 950°C. However, in air with a moisture content of 25-30%, hydrogen absorption began at 800°C; in water vapor it began at 300°C. The BT14 specimens were rolled at 700°C to a thickness of 2 mm, annealed at 700 to 1000°C, water quenched or slow cooled, and then

Card 1/3

AID Nr. 974-15 22 May

ABSORPTION OF HYDROGEN [Cont'd]

B/129/53/000/003/008/009

pickled. Specimens annealed at temperatures below 700°C did not absorb hydrogen during pickling, regardless of the cooling rate. Annealing at higher temperatures resulted in hydrogen absorption. In this case there was a great difference between the quenched and the slowly cooled alloy. In the quenched alloy the maximum absorption was reached with annealing at 850°C. With quenching from 900°C or higher, the β -phase undergoes complete martensitic transformation, and hydrogen absorption does not take place. Slow cooling preserves some β -phase, which results in increased hydrogen absorption with increasing annealing temperatures. "Tempering" at 650°C of specimens slowly cooled from 800°C greatly reduces hydrogen absorption during pickling. Tempering at 480°C of specimens quenched from 820-850°C prevents hydrogen absorption completely. The behavior of the BT14-1 alloy followed the same pattern as that of BT14. In the BT15 alloy the hydrogen absorption during pickling is determined by the phase composition and structure. BT15, quenched or slowly cooled from 800-900°C, is a single-phase alloy, showing negligible

Card 2/3

AID Nr. 974-15 22 May

ABSORPTION OF HYDROGEN (Cont'd)

S/129/113/COP/003/008/005

hydrogen absorption. Tempering at 600°C for 3 hrs brings about a decomposition of the β -phase and intensifies hydrogen absorption. It is concluded that the quantity of hydrogen absorbed during pickling depends on the quantity of β -phase, the size and shape of its grains, and the intensity of the pickling process. Preservation of the rolling texture (small, elongated grains) is of considerable importance, since grain growth promotes hydrogen absorption. Consequently, rolling and dressing of BT14 and BT14-1 alloys should be completed at temperatures not exceeding 680-700°C for the former and 580-600°C for the latter alloy. The BT15 should be annealed at 800°C. (V/B)

Card 3/3

KAGANOVICH, I.N.; SHIKHALEYEVA, T.V.

Hydrogen absorption by titanium alloys during pickling. Metalloved.

1 term. obr. met. no. 3:39-44 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Titanium alloys—Hydrogen content)

Cora 1/2

14. Transformation of the frequent language

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10

ENCL 00

SUB CODE: MM

NOT RECORDED

INDEX 00

Card 2/2

L 6518-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(n)/EWP(b)/EWA(o) EJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5024862 MJW/JD/HW

SOURCE CODE: UN/0136/65/000/010/0075/0079

AUTHOR: Kaganovich, I. N.; Potapenko, Yu. I.; Igumenshchev, Ye. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermomechanical treatment of the VT14 alloy forging

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 10, 1965, 75-79

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, vanadium containing alloy, alloy forging, thermomechanical treatment, alloy thermomechanical treatment, alloy property/VT14 alloy

ABSTRACT: The possibility of lot producing VT14 titanium alloy die forgings with reproducible mechanical properties by applying thermomechanical treatment (TMT) has been investigated. Simple and intricately shaped specimens with a maximum thickness of 40 mm (VT14 alloy hardens to a depth of 15 mm) were die forged with reductions of 22-64% and brine quenched. It was found that TMT improves mechanical properties, especially ductility, and the reproducibility of the characteristics of elongation, reduction of area, and notch toughness. This improvement appears to be the result of the dispersion of structural components and of a great number of sliding planes formed in the process of deformation and uniformly distributed in the metal. It was found advisable to keep to a minimum the number of hammer blows so as to maintain a sufficiently high temperature of parts at the end of forging. From this viewpoint,

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.295:621.78

0701 1703

L 6518-66

ACC NR: AP5024862

it is preferable to use forging presses provided they are equipped with a rapid action ejector. Thermomechanical treatment with 20% reduction generally ensures sufficiently high properties in parts produced. Simply shaped parts can be obtained by conventional forging methods. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [ND]

SUB CODE: MM, IE/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4140

rw

Card 2/2

137-58-2-3485

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 173 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kaganovich, I.S.

TITLE: Heat Treatment of Thin Check Rings with Minimum Deformation
(Termicheskaya obrabotka tonkikh stopornykh kolets s minimal'-
noy deformatsiyey) ;

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. transp. mashinostroyeniya, 1957, Nr 7, p 47

ABSTRACT: A fixture for the heat treatment of check rings (R) of 60S2A steel, enabling reduction of deformation to less than 0.05 mm while preserving the dimensions of the locking device, is recommended. The fixture consists of two disks and a bolt. When assembled in the fixture, a pile of R is heated to 350-870°C, held for 25 min, and oil cooled. When the jig holding the R is immersed in the oil, the bolt must be perpendicular to the surface of the oil. The R are then subjected to 40-min. pretempering on a drip pan at 350-360°, and are then fixture-quenched in a device similar to that used for hardening.

A. B.

Card 1/1

1. Steel rings—Heat treatment

KAGANOVICH, I.S.

114-8-9/16

AUTHOR: Kaganovich, I.S., and Shkol'nikova, M.G., Engineers.

TITLE: Damping springs and their manufacture. (Dempfernyye pruzhiny i tekhnologiya ikh izgotovleniya)

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroyeniye" (Power Machinery Construction), 1957, Vol.3, No.8, pp. 28 - 30 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the development of multi-cylinder diesel engines torsional oscillations with frequencies of up to 25 000 oscillations per minute have become important. Dangerous vibration may be avoided either by making the critical speeds outside the working range or by the provision of dampers. In practice dampers have recently become extensively used particularly those of the MAN type.

The most important part of this damper is a packet of circular springs often consisting of about twelve leaves 55 mm wide; the leaves are thinner near the inside. The damper mass is appropriately selected and the damper is adjusted by altering the number of packets of springs which are arranged in two or three rows across its width. The final selection of the number of packets of springs is made after assembly on the basis of test results.

A spring characteristic showing a hysteresis loop is given in Fig. 3.

Card 1/2

KOSTROV, Ye.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEKH-VISEV, Ye.D.; KALLOSH, V.V.;
KAGANOVICH, I.S.

Effect of corrosion inhibitors on the corrosion-fatigue strength
of steel and cast iron. Trudy TSNIIMF 57:51-60 '64.

1. KAGANOVICH, I. []
2. USSR (600)
4. Statistics
7. Soviet statistics as a science, Vest. stat., No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KAGANOVICH, IL'YA ZALMANOVICH

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830
.K1

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1957.

101 (1) P. TABLES.

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KAGAN VICH, Ilya Mikhailovich. MIRESCO. ...

[Concentration and distribution of the milk industry in the Estonian S.S.R.; practice in optimal planning] Kon-
tsentratsiia i razmeshchenie molochnoi promyshlennosti
Estonskoi SSR; opyt optimal'nogo planirovaniia. Tallin,
Ak. Estonskoi SSR, 1964. 157 p. (USSR 1964)

BOGATYKH, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAGANOVICH, L.A., inzh.; SMIRNOV, A.A., kand.-
med.nauk; FALEYEV, S.Ya., vrach

Investigating conditions of livability of ship accommodations with air
treatment by cyclone-foam and surface apparatuses. Sudostroenie 28
no.5:22-27 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ships—Air conditioning)

KAGANOVICH, L.A., inzh.; KASALAYNEN, N.N., inzh.

Applying graphic analysis methods to calculations of thermal
insulation. Sudostroenie 29 no.8:31-33 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Insulation (Heat))

KAGANOVICH, L.M., Moscow

USSR/Chemistry - Reaction Kinetics

Jul 53

"Kinetics Analysis of Chain Reactions. III. General Integrals of Systems of Differential Kinetic Equations for the Initial Stages of Chain Reactions," S. S. Vasil'yev, Technol Inst of Light Industry im L. M. Kaganovich, Moscow

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 7, pp 1081-1089

Calcd the general integrals of non-uniform systems of differential kinetic eqs for the initial stages of chain reactions. On the example of one of the possible cases of a chain reaction, carried out a complete soln of the general integrals and plotted the corresponding curves. These curves indicate interesting characteristics of the development of chain reactions. Noted the possibility that a chain process may take place when concn of active particles fluctuates during the time that this concn increases.

271T15

KAGANOVICH, Lazar' Moiseyevich

KAGANOVICH, Lazar' Moiseyevich.....Socialist reconstruction of Moscow and other cities in the U.S.S.R., by L.M. Kaganovich. Moscow, Co-operative publishing society of foreign workers in the USSR, 1931. 125 p.

UIC: DK267.K3

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

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The construction of the subway and the plan for the city of Moscow. Speech delivered at the plenum of the Moscow Soviet July 16, 1934. Moscow, Co-operative publishing society of foreign workers in the U.S.S.R., 1934. 58 p. incl. front. (port.) plates, diagrs. fold. Plan.

DLC: HE4840.M6752 1934

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

KAGANOVICH, L. M.

Kommunisticheskaya Partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. 17. S'yezd, Moscow, 1934.
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KAGANOVICH, Lazar' Moiseevich

Stalinski 1 god na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. [A Stalin year in railroad transportation]. (Sots. transport, 1936, no. 5, p. 1-15.)

DLC: HE7.S6

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DLC: TF85.K28

Card 2 of 2

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

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TEVOSYAN, I.F.; MALYSHEV, V.A.; BAYBAKOV, N.K.; BESHCHEV, D.P.; KUZ'MICH, A.S.
MEL'NIKOV, L.G.; GRAPOV, L.Ye.; ZADEMIDKO, A.N.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; LALAYANTS,
A.M.; KOVALEV, I.V.; POCHENKOV, K.I.; BARABANOV, F.A.; KRASHIKOVSKIY, G.V.;
MINDELI, E.O.; ROSSOCHINSKIY, I.Ya.

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(MLRA 6:11)

(Abakumov, Egor Trofimovich, 1895-1953)

KAGANOVICH, L.M.

[Improving and extending water transportation; speech at the All-Union Meeting of Water Transportation Workers, March 6, 1954] Ob
uluchshenii raboty i dal'neishem pod'eme vodnogo transporta; rech'
na Vsesoiuznom soveshchanii aktiva rabotnikov vodnogo transporta
6 marta 1954 goda. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1954. 102 p.
(Shipping) (MLRA 7:11)

KAGANOVICH, LAZAR MOISEYEVICH

N/5
755.13
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Uluchshit' rabotu i organizovat' novyy pod"yem zheleznodorozhnogo transporta; rech' na vsesoyuznom soveshchanii aktivy rabotnikov zheleznodorozhnogo transports, 8 Maya 1954 goda (Improve The Work And Organize Further Expansion In The Railroad Transport Industry; Speech Given At The All-Union Conference Of Railroad Transport Workers, May 8, 1954) Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1954.

102 p.

U.S.P.

3124. Crystalline hydrates as pore formers. B. T. SOLDATENKO and L. M. HAGANOVICH, *Lezgipri* From, 1954, 14, No. 6, 28-29; *Chem. Abstr.* 1955, 49, 6239. Cellular rubber can be made with sodium sulphate decahydrate 1.2%, magnesium sulphate heptahydrate 1.5%, aluminium sulphate octodecahydrate 1.2%, and potassium aluminium sulphate dodecahydrate 1.5%.

13:1

KAGANOVICH, L.M.

Improve the organization and develop industrial methods in construction for transportation. Transp. stroi. 5 no.7:3-23 S'55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Pervyy zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov SSSR
(Building) (Railroads) (Road construction)

FIGURE 1. .

Design of a gauge for determining the amount of warp on the weaver's
beam. Tekst.prom. 25 no.2155-56 F 1-5.

(MIRA 18.4)

1. Nachal'nik tkatskogo proizvodstva No.1 Ozerskogo kombinata
"Rubochiy".

KAGANOVICH, L.P.

Over-all mechanization of the sorting and inspection section
in weaving factories. Tekst.prom. 22 no.12:37-39 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik tkatskogo proizvodstva No.1 Ozerukogo khlopchatobu-
mashnogo kombinata "Rabochiy".

(Textile factories--Equipment and supplies)

1. KAGANOVICH, M. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Labor and Laboring Classes - Medical Care
7. Care for the health of the workers. Rabotnitsa 31, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

S/109/62/007/009/011/018
D409/D301

9.3120
26.0531

AUTHORS: Kaganovich, M.V., and Makarova, R.A.

TITLE: Emission properties of thorium- and yttrium oxides on rhenium and niobium bases

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 9, 1962, 1579 - 1584

TEXT: The authors investigated the thermal activation, the thermionic and secondary-emission properties, and the poisoning of thorium and yttrium oxide cathodes with niobium and rhenium base. The obtained data are compared with similar data for cathodes with tantalum and molybdenum base. The cathode temperature was measured by means of an optical pyrometer. Each measurement was made on 6-8 cathodes of the investigated type. The thermal activation of the cathodes was studied as follows: The cathode temperature was raised stepwise by 50-100°K. After a delay of 20-40 minutes at each step, the emission current was measured at a temperature of 1350°K, or the curve secondary-emission coefficient versus primary-electron velocity, was plotted for a temperature of 1100-1200°K. In addition

Card 1/3

Emission properties of thorium- ...

S/109/62/007/009/011/018
D409/D301

tion, the current-voltage curves for well-activated cathodes were plotted for various temperatures. A figure shows the emission-current density as a function of the temperature of thermally activated ThO_2 and Y_2O_3 - coated cathodes with rhenium- and niobium base.

The activation temperatures of the investigated types of cathodes were compared with those of cathodes with tantalum- and molybdenum base. It was found that the emission-current density for cathodes with rhenium base was slightly higher than that of cathodes with tantalum base. The dependence of the secondary-emission coefficient on activation temperature is plotted for all the types of investigated cathodes. A study of the effect of oxygen on cathode emission, showed that the poisoning of cathodes with rhenium base is reversible, the emission being restored quite readily, at working temperatures already; this compares favorably with tantalum-base cathodes, where the poisoning is irreversible. Cathodes with niobium base react to oxygen in the same way as tantalum-base cathodes. It is concluded that: 1) In a limited temperature range (up to 1850°K approximately), it is advantageous to replace tantalum by niobium as a base material; the reasons for this are that niobium

Card 2/3

KAGANOVICH, M.V.; MAKAROVA, R.A.

Emission properties of thorium and yttrium oxides on rhenium and
niobium cores. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.9:1579-1584 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Cathodes)

KAGANOVICH, M. Ya.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1534

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 30/36

Author : Kaganovich, M. Ya., Eng.

Title : Comments about the article of A. A. Kaplan,
I. N. Koloskov, and Ye. P. Parini "On the tentative
state standard for copper and aluminum terminals",
and about the review of this article by
Eng. A. L. Fayerman (Elek. sta., 1954, No.8)

Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 59, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author comments in particular about the terminals
of the TM-and LA types. The authors of the article
and its reviewer bypassed the question of the
existence of departmental standards for copper
terminals, which standards often differ among themselves.
The author points to the necessity of a uniform
standardization.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

KHCHBODK, 1958

AUTHOR: Kaganovich, M.Ya.

94-3-12/26

TITLE: Copper-aluminium Terminals (Medno-alyuminiyevyye kontaktnyye perekhody)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol.13, No.3,
pp. 20 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is difficult to make contact joints between aluminium parts because of creep, surface oxidation and galvanic action with steel or copper.. Bolted aluminium terminals are liable to loosen in service. It is, therefore, best to connect aluminium cables to the terminals of equipment indirectly through copper-aluminium terminals. The main problem then is to make the joint between aluminium and copper within the actual terminals. This article describes the results of work at the LenPEO, Tyazhpromelektroproyekt on the development of copper-aluminium terminals for aluminium cables of section 16-240 mm². The Cherepovetsk Metallurgical Works has undertaken the manufacture of these terminals and is studying their field performance. The first type of terminal described is formed by casting aluminium with copper. A typical terminal is illustrated in Fig.1 and Fig. 2 gives a somewhat enlarged section through a terminal. The white substance at the point of contact between copper and aluminium is a copper-aluminium alloy. Since the alloy is

Card1/4

94-3-12/26

Copper-aluminium Terminals

copper washer. The laboratory tools that were used for this purpose are illustrated in fig.4. Depending on the size of terminal, the load applied was from 1 800 - 8 300 kg. A contact butt-electric-welding method of making copper-aluminium terminals is then described. In making these terminals, tubes of copper and aluminium are pressed together in the welding machine and current is passed to make them hot. Then, with the welding current disconnected, the tubes are impacted. The brittle alloy is pushed out of the weld and the resulting joints are of high strength and plasticity. In tubular terminals fabricated in this way, the thimble portion is made of aluminium and the lug is of copper. The article then describes tests and investigations made on the terminals. These included determinations of stability of contact resistance, mechanical strength, effect of temperature on the mechanical and electrical properties, corrosion stability after 45 days in a 3% solution and vapour of NaCl, and metallographic investigations. The terminals were of high quality and the contact resistance remained stable. The work shows the need for regular production of copper-aluminium terminals. The types described are all of about

Card3/4

Copper-aluminium Terminals

94-3-12/26

the same quality, but those made by contact-butt welding use most non-ferrous metals. The recommended types are those with a copper bush or with a copper washer welded on.

ASSOCIATION: LenPEO Tyazhpromelektroproyekt

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

KAGANOVICH, M.Ya., inzh.

Joining bus bars by pressure. Elek.sta. 29 no.1:91-92 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Electric bus bars)

KAGANOVICH, M.Ya., inzh.

Making contacts on control cables with aluminum strands. Elek.
sta. 31 no.9:61-65 S '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric lines)

KAGANOVICH, M.Ya., inzh.

Replacement of copper with aluminum in the bus systems of zinc
electroplating departments. Prom.energ. 18 no.4:31-34 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Electroplating) (Bus conductors (Electricity))

KAGANOVICH, M. Z., inzh.

Preliminary grouting of rocks from the stops at the "Dol'shevik"
Mine. Shakht. stroi. 4 no.12:15-18 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Trest Krivbasshakhtoprokhodka.
(Grouting)

KAGANOVICH, N. (g. Karaganda).

Fine-grain development of the 35 mm film. Sov. foto 19 no.2:44 F 159.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Photography--Development and developers)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6141

Kaganovich, Naum Aronovich

Radiooborudovaniye samoletov (Radio Equipment of Airplanes), Moscow, Oborongiz, 1962. 199 p. 5000 copies printed.

Reviewer: V. A. Kuznetsov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. :
A. I. Ivanov-Tsyganov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing
House: M. F. Bogomolova; Tech. Ed. : N. A. Pukhlikova; Managing Ed. :
S. D. Krasil'nikov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for use in aviation tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The book is designed to acquaint the reader with the design and principles of operation of modern aircraft equipment used for radio communications, radio navigation, and instrument landings. The general characteristics and block and schematic diagrams of this equipment, as well as diagrams of the components most widely used in radio-communication and navigation

Card 1/1 2

NOSOV, S.D., prof.; LADODO, K.S., kand.med.nauk; KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.Ya.;
NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.P.; ITSELIS, F.G.; VINTOVSKINA, I.S.;
KAGANOVICH, N.I., ZHUKOVA, L.D.; MIL'NER, B.I.; OSHKNOVICH, A.M.
PYLATSKAYA, Ye.P.

Clinical epidemiological characteristics of certain viral infections
in children's institutions. *Pediatrics* 39 no.4:6-13 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz otdela detskikh infektsii (zav. - prof. S.D. Nosov)
Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR i epidemiologicheskogo otdela (zav. -
S.A. Samvelova) Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(VIRUS DISEASES)

KAGANOVICH, N.M.

Tolerances can be reduced. Leg. prom 17 no.1:50 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Nachal'nik eksperimental'nogo tsakha fabriki No.2
"Bol'shevichka."
(Tailoring)

GRIGOR'YAN, V.A.; KAGANOVICH, R.A. (Simferopol')

Multiple metastases of lymphosarcoma to the heart. Vrach.delo
supplement '57:11-12 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra diagnostiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.-prof. A.B.
Shakhazarov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo institut i patologoanatomicheskoye
otdeleniye Pervoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(HEART--CANCER)

h h-11-1 v 11, 11, 11
GRIGOR'YAN, V.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Simferopol'); KAGANOVICH, R.A.
(Simferopol')

Case of open foramen ovale complicated by isolated rheumatic lesion
of the tricuspid valve. Vrach. delo no.3:297 Kr '57
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra diagnostiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.-prof. A.B.
Shakhnazarov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i patologicheskoye
otdeleniye Pervoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (HEART--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31877

Author : Kaganovich, R.A.

* Inst :

Title : On the Mechanism of Iron Metabolism Disturbances in Afflictions of the Gastro-Intestinal Tract.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh., 1957, 3, No 4, 85-90

Abstract : In 37 patients with late chlorosis, with hypochylis and achylia with intake of Fe internally, the impairment of its absorption was established. The intake of 50 ml of 2% solution of HCl together with Fe did not much improve the absorption of Fe. In 7 patients with post-hemorrhagic anemia without impairment of the gastro-intestinal tract, the absorption of Fe was raised. The condition of the gastric mucosa plays an important role during absorption, and not only the presence of HCl in the juice.

Card 1/1

- 80 -

* (KAGANOVICH RAY NALKOV - DOKLADY OBYEDINENNOY KLINICHESKOY MEDITSINY IM. AKADEM. M. D. STANZHEVSKA, VOPROSY KLINICHESKOY GERMAN - TELEKON).

KAGANOVICH, R. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Gastroenterogenic hypoferric anemia -- so-called late chlorosis". Kiev, 1958. 16 p. (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 250 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 144)

LUKASH, N.V.; KAGANOVICH, R.A. (Simferopol')

A case of subcutaneous "lymphomas" and the hematologic picture
in chronic lymphadenosis. Vrach. delo no.4:421-423 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra diagnostiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.B.
Shakhnazarov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i patologoanato-
micheskoye otdeleniye Pervoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(LYMPHATICS--DISEASES) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

KAGANOVICH, R.A.

Clinical manifestations of iron insufficiency. Vrach.delo no.9;
923-927 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy gematologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. D.N.
Yanovskiy) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klini-
cheskoy meditsiny imeni akad. N.D. Strashesko.
(IRON IN THE BODY)

KAGANOVICH, K.A.

Hemolysis in hypochromic anemias, Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5
no. 11:33-37 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ANEMIA) (HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)